NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

SEVEN DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

DEFEAT OF THE CHARTISTS.

IRELAND MORE QUIET. HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE

GLOOMY PROSPECTS OF THE REPUBLIC

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON ADMISSIBLE TO THE ASSEMBLY

THE ITALIAN CAUSE ADVANCING. FIGHT AT RIVALTA.

LOMBARDY ANNEXED TO PIEDMONT ANOTHER BATTLE IN DENMARK

THE SWEDES UNITING WITH THE DANES Russia Proposes to Liberate the Serfs.

COTTON AND GRAIN MARKETS LANGUID

&c. &c. &c.

Deaths of Distinguished Persons

On the 8th inst. at London, Lady Lucy Eleanor Lowther.

Lowther.

On the 12th inst. Lady Montgomerie, mother of the present Earl of Eglington.

On the 15th inst. at Feele's Coffee House, London, the renowned Tom Steele, Head Pactificator for Ireland, under Mr. O'Connell's Repeal Association.

New Patents.

New Patents.

H. Adcock of Moorgate st. London Civil Engineer, for certain improvements in irrances and fire-places. June 3; six moss. Wm Brindley of Birmingham, manuf. for improvements in the manufacture of articles of papier mache. June 6; six months. R. Barnes of Wigan, Luncaster, gas engineer, for certain improved apparatus for manufacturing gas for illamination, part of which improvements is applicable to reduce the ordistilling pyroligneous acid and other similar purposes. June 6; six months. Benjamin Lathrapo f King st. Cheupside, Esq for an improved wheel for railway purposes. (Being partly a communication.) June 6; six months. Joseph Foot of Spital-square, Middlesex, sik manufacturer, for improvements in marking skeins of silk. (Being a communication.) June 8; six months. Joshua Procter Westhead of Manchester, for manufacturing fur into fabries. (Being a communication.) June 8; six months. Joshua Procter Westhead of Manchester, for manufacturing fur into fabries. (Being a communication.) June 8; six months. Joshua Procter Westhead of six months. Joshua Procter Westhead of six months. Joshua Procter improvements in the menufacture of fringes, gimps and bullions. June 9; six months. Alex, P. M. Darlin of Paris, gentleman, for improvements in obtaining mo of Paris, gentleman, for improvements in obtaining me tive power. June 8; six months.

Trade with America.

Some interesting particulars were given in a Parlia-mentary paper, printed on the 14th inst-respecting the trade of the United Kingdom with the United States of America. By the account it is shown, for thirty-two years, 1855 to 1846, inclusive,) the official value of im-ports from the United States, and the official of our exports. The declared value of the exports is given, and they considerably exceed the official value. For the last twenty years the imports and exports were

(official value) as		imports and e	exports were
Years, Imports.	Exports.	Years, Import	a. Esporte.
1826 £5,125,334	£5,437,136	1897 11,757,4	
18-7 8,201,714		1838 15,200.7	
1628 0,025,017		1859 11.406,4	
1829 6,202,606		1840 10,0623	
1830 8,055,952	8,236,077	1041 15 2212	191 10,468,071
1831 8,979:342	12,596,173	1842 15,181.3	42 5,067,372
1832 8,236,411		1845 20,738,1	
1833 8,016,106	11,007,7:3	184418,815,2	44 12,022,470
1834 10,276,628	59,769,836	1945 22,000.c	935 10,789,304
183510,357,743	15/1/3,859	184616,945.7	58 10,316,501

IRELAND.

Agitation Subsiding.

There is not any very important news from the sister country this week. The fraternization of the Old and Young Irelanders is not yet completed. The consummation of an event see much desired by Irishmen has been postponed for a fortnight by the leaders of Conclidation Hall, in order to give the country an opportunity of expressing and opinion thercupon. The general tone of all classes of repealers is less violent than before the conviction of Mitchell. Smith O'Brien is still laboring under the effects of the molecular which be execuntered at Limerick; and reports affirm that his physicians consider that he is suffering from an abscess in the kidney. The Mitchell fund continues to accumulate, and, at the time we write, amounts to a goodly sum. Meantime meetings in several parts of the country are held to express sympathy with the "Martyr Patriot," and to denounce the partiality carried on during his trial.

The sittings of the Repeal Association are postponed

sad to denounce the partiality carried on during his trail.

The sittings of the Repeal Association are postponed for a fortnight. Mr. John O'Connell made an elaborate exposition of the principles on which he was ready to enter into the proposed union. On Monday last several letters for and against the League we a read, the most influential of which were from the Roman Catholic lishop of of Meath and Dean of Ardach, whose diocesso, Dr. O'Higgins, is at present at Home. The Bishop of Elphin is also adverse to the merger of the old association. Nothing beyond the suspension and the speech was done, until the opinion of the country can be collected. The statement of Mr. John O'Connell was received with considerable hissing from the body of the hall, where, it is said, the Young Irelanders congregated in some force.

Proposed Terms for a Rellation of Repealers. "That it is expedient that a new Repeal organiza-

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBU

OFFICE, TRIBUNE BUILDINGS. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

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viduals attempted to escape; they were completely blockaded, and many of them were compelled to pass the greater portion of the night on the spot. An immense number of those present were made prisoners, and 1,925 persons were immediately marched to the prefecture of police, in the courts of which they were retained under guard. It is expected that this stringent measure will put an end to those assemblages, at least for the moment. Complaints of 250 persons having been robbed in the crowds have been laid before the commissary of police of the quarter St. Denis.

The chief part of the persons arrested being merely curious spectators, were released after some hours detention at the perfecture of police.

The Bennparte Mania.

The chief subject of discussion in political circles, and the source of serious alarm to the Republican parties, is the diffusion of the spirit of imperialism throughout the country, but more especially in the army. Several regiments have shouted "Vive l'Empereur!" many more have cried "Vive Louis Napoleen!" When the name of Louis Napoleen was announced from the steps of the Hotel de Ville, the military who were on the place raised their caps on the tops of their bayonets in token of exultation. The quay at the entrance to the Assembly is daily crowed with "Invalides" and soldiers of the empire, forming a lane through which the representatives enter, waiting to salute the first appearance of Prince Louis. Brochures are distributed in the streets at a nominal price, giving the biography of Louis Napoleon, and even describing minutely his personal appearance. A cart similar to one of the London advertising vans, has been established, forming a sort of locomotive bureau for a new journal, enrified "Napoleon Louis, Republicain." This is all stuck over with placards and specimens of the journal, the vender sitting inside and distributing it from the door.

Letter of Prince Louis Napoleon.

By our latest advices we learn that the Bonapartist excitement continues, and means are taken to keep it vicorous. Pamphiets in praise of Prince Louis Napoleon are strewed about the crowded assemblies, and newspapers in the interest are distributed grain. The Prince has issued the tollowing address to his constituents:

"London, June II."

"Fillow-Citizens: Your suffrages fill me with ratitude. This mark of sympathy is the more flattering to me as it was unsolicited on my part, and reached me at a moment when I regretted being inactive, when the country had need of all her children to extricate her from the difficulties in which she was placed.

"Your confidence imposes upon me duties which I shall know how to fulfil: our interests and our sentiments are the same. A child of Paris, now a Representative of the People, I shall unite my efforts to those of my colleagues to reestablish order, credit and lator to secure peace abroad, to consolidate Democratic is stitutions, and to reconcile interests which now appear hostile, because parties are struggling against each other instead of working to one common end—the grandeur and prosperity of the country.

"The reconce have been free since Feb. 24. They

and prosperity of the country.

The people have been free since Feb. 24. They can obtain all they want without having recourse to brute force. Let us, then, all rally round the altar of our country under the flag of the flepublic, and give to the world the great appropriate and give to the world the great appropriate and give to the world the great appropriate and give to

anarchy,
"Receive, fellow citizens, the assurance of my devotedness and sympathy. "Louis Napoleon Bonaparte."

His Final Admission to the Assembly.

On the evening of Tuesday the National Assembly, by a large majority, studiosed their vote of the previous day, when they confirmed the exile of Louis Napoleon, and now revoked it, and declared that he should be admitted as a member of the National Assembly.

Ledru-Rollin opposed this proceeding; but the majority prevailed.

he is a French citizen.

The Assembly separated at a quarter past six, in ex-

The Assembly separated at a quarter past six, in extraordinary agitation.

It is said that Ledru Rollin immediately resigned, and that Lamartine would follow his example. It is said that a triumvirate of Marrast, Billault and Cavaignae is being formed, but this is mere conjecture. At Ardonnes a proclamation has been issued calling upon the people to rush to arms, and to place Louis Napoleon on the throne. However, before it comes to that there will be a struggle for supremacy between the Legitimists and the Romapartists.

Thiers, Oddlion Barrot, Berryer, and Duvergier d'Hauranne voced in favor of Louis Napoleon.

On Wednesday Paris was quiet, the people had triumphed. Louis Napoleon was expected hourly in Paris to take his seat.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1848.

they frustrated as the entries of the persons arrested from the 7th to the 11th Jane, it appears that there were among them 1 representative of the people, 2 advocates, 1 leutenant of the atcliers nationaux, 2 captains of the garde mobile, 1 captain of the 19th light infantry, 1 garde republicaine, 1 drummer, 21 students, 6 proprietaries and restiers, 30 artists, sculptors, architects, &c., 30 tradesmen, 52 domestics, 352 workmen of different trades, and 40 employes and clarks.

orders to purchase, on the costs of America, several flocks of llamss and alperas, animals precious both on account of their fleece, and for the services which they render to the Agriculture of Alpine regions.

M. Recurt, Minister of the Interior, as issued a proclamation forbidding the sale of all munocal and obscene

M. Recurt, Minister of sale of all immoral and obscure conficients. These have lately swarmed in Paris. The Fraic Republique says that the Revolution is only beginning. This is the paper of Barbès, Fierre Leroux. The George Sand, Louis Bianc, &c.

The Corsicans residing at Paris have proposed to offer a banquet to Louis Napoleon on his arrival. To avoid the numerous demands for admission, it has been decided that none but Corsicans will be admirted, and that the only hanguage spoken will be Corsican.

Louis Bianc applied for a ticket, on account of being descended from a Corsican family; but his admission was refused, as he did not understand Corsican.

A body of National Guards set of to Boulogne instantly, in order, it is said, to welcome Louis Napoleon to the shores of France. They even were going on board a vessel, under the pretence of a sea excursion, but the Mayor put a stop to their proceedings.

NORTHERN ITALY.

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NORTHERN ITALY.

Italian Victory at Rivalta.

The Festidae Marro, of Milan, of the 6th, publishes a bulletin, staing that on the 3d the Austrians had again concentrated themselves in the environs of Cassboldo and Asola, but more particularly at Rivalta, where Marshal Radetsky had established this headquarters. They had also thrown a bridge over the Mincio, to secure their retreat. On the 4th, before daybreak, the Piedmontese team their stateck and some cannon-shot were fired.

tess at Asola. Charles Albert had returned to its seas-quarters at Valegio.

The Rivorginesis of the 5th instant, announces that General Frederici having been appointed Governor of Peschiera, the Duke of Genoa had assumed the com-mand of his division, and Colonel La Marmora was to act as chief of his staff. The fortifications of Peschiera are stated to be in very good condition, and the surren-der of the garrison appears to have been solely caused by the want of provisions.

It was reported at Copenhagen that Prince Menzikof.
Seneral Sprengporten, and the Danish Minister, would arrange as to the operations of the Danish, Swedish, and Russian forces against the Germans.

We have no news by the evening train, but it is known are that 4,000 troops from Gottenburg had landed at Cohors on Fursas.

9th light infantry, 1 garde republicaine, 1 deummer, il students, 6 preprintairs and realizes, 30 artists, sculp ours, architects, Ac., 30 tradesmen, 52 domestics, 222 workmen, of different trades, and 40 employes and derks.

It is said that the Government of France has given it is said that the Government of France has given it is said that the Government of France has given in were expected there.

SWEDEN.

Troops Embarking for Denmark.

Correspondence of the London Morning Hersid

Srockhoth, June 4.

The embarkstion of troops and the equipment of gunhoats and vessels of war, in aid of the Danes, are con
tinued here with the greatest activity, and the conviction is general that, supported by Rassia, we shall soon
to our troops sent to Funen, or ordered into Demark
and Jutiand, a body of 2,300 cavalry are directed to
hold themselves in readiness for the sent of war.

The Swedes are in high spirits at the prospect of being about to contend for the independence of the Northmen; and in regard to the "snews of war," there is
little apprehension felt here that the expense of the
contest will fell heavily on Sweden. Indeed it is said
that no more will be required from this country than
the 2,000,000 of dollars sirvally voted.

Gottinents, June 7.

The scales better of troops bean this morning, at 1.

The embar kation of troops began this morning, at o'clock, and continued till 8. Four regiments left till harbor, and were towed by Danish steamers, as the wind was contrary—they were deathned for Nyborg.

PRUSSIA. Affairs in Berlin.

The National Assembly of Berlin has rejected a month on that the events of March should be considered a volution, and that the combatants had deserved well their country. Much excitement was occasioned by m Berlin of the 7th inst. in the Cologn

A letter from Berlin of the 7th inst in the ColograGuide states that M. Arapu, the new French Ambassdor, has had a long interview with the Prussian Minister
for Foreign Affairs. Baron Armin, from which, it is asserted, resolved a triendly understanding. M. Arapo was
not furnished with the usual credeunals as Minister
Plenipoteuriary of the French Republic, but on the decharation or Baron Armin that he was authorized to make
the official communication that his Najesty the King
was prepared to receive him in that quality, he dispatched a courier to Paris to obtain the necessary documents. It is to be expected that Prussia and France will
continue on a poaceable and friendly footing.

Thiers, Oddilon Barrot, Berryer, and Duvergier d'Hauranne voted in favor of Louis Napoleon.

On Wednesday Paris was quiet, the people had trimpled. Louis Napoleon was expected hourly in Paris to take his seat.

A meeting of the Representatives was held, to request Lamartine, Arago and Garnier Pages to remain in the Government, even should Ledru-Rollin retire.

At the last accounts, notwithstanding their defeat the

AUSTRIA.

Republicans Suppressed. ur accounts from Madrid, of the Sth inst state that eral new arrests had taken place, the cause of ch, however, was unknown. It was reported that Carlists contemplated a manifestation in Navarre and Upper Arrayon. In Catalonia they had united with
the Centralist party.
According to letters from Barcelona, quoted by the
Espassa the Republican faction which had appaared in
the neighborhood of that city had been completely dispersed. The manufactures of Catalonia were in full
activity, so much so that the loan of four millions, in
sended to procure work for the laboring classes, had
been adjourned.

Advices from Lisbon to the 9th of June have been re-Mary's, and others came to England as passengers in
the Montrose. Some arrests had taken place in Lisbon,
but tranquility was preserved throught the country.

A Portuguese ship had arrived at Lisbon from Pernambaco with advices to the 18th of April, and brought
intelligence of a slare insurrection in that province on a
large sugar estate. The insurgents were in such force
that two bodies of Government troops had been routed
by them. In consequence of this outbreak the President M. Choxore de Guma, was preparing to leave Perasmbuco, fearing a Republican Government.

SICILY.

It is said that the Sicilian crown has been offered by
the agents of the Parliament to a son of the Grand Duke
of Tuscany, and also to the Duke of Genoa, a son of the
king of Sardinia, but that both offers have been declined. EGYPT.

Letters from Alexandria of the 29th of May announce that the Vicercy was in the same state. Brahim Pacha was still at Cairc engaged in the organization of the army, which was to be sugmented to 70,000 men.

INDIA.

INDIA.

War in Moultan.

News has arrived from India respecting an insurrection in Moultan. There has been a fight between our political agents Anderson and Vana Agnew, at the head of the Khalsa troops, and the Moultanese, in which the former were defeated. Both Vans Agnew and Anderson have been severely wounded. A detachment of the Maharajab's troops, under Deenah Nauth, left yesterday; and Her Malesty's 10th, the 8th, 75d, and 50th, native infantry, Wheeler's horse, Campbell's troophorse artiflery, and Anstin's bettery, are under orders for immediate service. It is said that Moultan is in a very disturbed state. Brigadeer Campbell, C. B. assumes the command of the column, which is quite ready. The Fort of Moultan cost Ranjeet Singh 2,000 men. The Dewan Moultaj, of Moultan, has broken of all allegiance to the Labure Government. Mr. Vana Agnew is shut up in a "gurree" with 500 men, and great fears are entertwined for his safety. The latest intelligence from Moultan is to the 21st of April.

MARKETS.

General Aspect of Trade.

The Cotton and Corn Trades remain in a dull, languid state. Prices continue to recede without the prospect of an improvement Reports from the Manufactory Districts do not improve. Norwithstanding this, however, unemployed capital

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 2253.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool Provision Market.

FARTHER COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ter bond or warehouse at Liverpool May 30, 1846 of Flour, 453 thin, Ludian Corn, 4,465 qua. India Onta. — qrs., Burley, 100 qrs.; Bests, 2,040 qrs.; Pes

American Provisions.

General American Produce.

Notwithstanding this, however, unemployed capital is most abundant; so that first class bills are discounted at 3 per cent, and on call memory is not worth more than 2 per cent. The Bank of England has reduced its rate of interest from 4 to 3 per cent. The Bank of England has reduced its rate of interest from 4 to 3 per cent. The prospect of the crops is all that could be desired. The weather is very fine, forcing everything forward with great rapidity and havinance.

Tobacco.

Tob

LATEST POREIGN COMMERCIAL NEWS

GENERAL NOTICES. Premologists and Publishers, Fowlers &

OF Wigs! Wigs! Wigs!-Madecast & Brasi

owest market prices—by the box.

tity and country dealers will find it an advantage to call
and examine before purchasing examples, myll Da Widys

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R. GLENN & CO. 198 Fulton-st.

WARNER & BLARSH'S New Trues is how offered to the public for their impection. The subscribers solicit all afflicted with Hernia to examine the article. Six days total is given, and if not satisfactory they can then remain a most receive their money. The paid is capable of graduating vertically, laterally and obliquely. Solid by A. B. & D. Sanla, 100 Fullon-et, and by H. Johnson, 753 Broadway. Manufactured by Seelye, Warner & Co. Gaylord's Bridge, Com.

FIREWORKS.

crosses, Mexican sans, palm trees, concentrated, horizontal and estical wheels, caprices, globe pieces, large rockets. Roman candles, and illuminations of various colors.

Smaller Works for the Trade.—One cance, 2 conces, 1 lb. and 1 lb. rockets; 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 bail Roman candles.

candies.

Saxons,
Mines of Sorpents, Scroll Wheels,
Torbillions, Pin Wheels,
Pigeons, Maroons, Serpents,
Flour Pots, with or Blue Lights,
without handles, Torpeloes,
Edinese Rockets and Fire Crackers, Nos. 1 and 2, at the

PIA OFORTES. Persons about pur-chasing Planos will find it to their advan-inge to call at R. Gleen & Co.'s Manufacto-ry, 1st Fulton-at. (west of Broadway). A general assortment of Mahogany and Rosewood Planos con-stantly on band, which will be sold low for cash or approved

POR SALE—A light wagon, cane back, leather top patent, axie and boxes, nearly new made to order by John C. Parker, Yorkville—Also, a black horse 6 years old, switch tail—warranted sound and kind; will be sold low, the owner having no use for them. Apply at 197 Anthony st.

HULL'S TRUSS OFFICE, a Veerut. Astor House, New-York—Patients may
rely upon obtaining at this office the best instrumental and that the world affords.
Children trip, c. Supporters applied in the Fernaic Department by a quali-fied fermale attendant. Carrior-Genuine instruments are always signed in ink, AMOS G. HULL.

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